INSERT PAGES
IECC CHAPTER 1

To be inserted between pages viii & 1.

Chapter Comm 63
Energy Conservation

Subchapter I — Purpose and Application

Comm 63.0001 Purpose. This chapter regulates the design and construction of buildings for the effective use of energy. This chapter provides flexibility to permit the use of innovative approaches and techniques to achieve the effective use of energy. This chapter is not intended to abridge safety, health or environmental requirements contained in other applicable codes.

Comm 63.0002 Application. (1) MIXED OCCUPANCY. Where a building includes both residential and commercial occupancies, each occupancy shall be separately considered and meet the applicable provisions of IECC chapter 4 for residential or IECC chapter 5 for commercial.
(2) EXEMPT BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES. The following buildings or portions of buildings separated from the remainder of the building by building thermal envelope assemblies complying with this chapter shall be exempt from the building thermal envelope provisions of this code:
(a) Those with a peak design rate of energy usage less than 3.4 Btu/h-ft^2 or 1.0 watt/ft^2 of floor area for space conditioning purposes.
(b) Those that do not contain conditioned space.
(c) Glazed structures or glazed portions of buildings used for the production of plant life or for maintaining plant life as the primary purpose.

Subchapter II — Changes, Additions or Omissions to the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)

Comm 63.0100 Changes, additions or omissions to IECC. Changes, additions or omissions to the IECC are specified in this subchapter and are rules of the department and are not requirements of the IECC.
Note: The sections in this chapter are generally numbered to correspond to the numbering used in the IECC, i.e., s. Comm 63.0101 refers to section IECC 101.

Comm 63.0101 Administration and enforcement. The requirements in IECC sections 101, 103 to 106 are not included as part of this chapter.

Comm 63.0102 Materials, systems and equipment. These are department rules in addition to the requirements in IECC section 102:
(1) PROHIBITION OF HEATED SIDEWALKS. The installation or use of heated sidewalks is prohibited as specified in s. 101.124, Stats.
Note: Note: Section 101.124, Stats., regarding the prohibition of heated sidewalks was repealed under 2007 Wis. Act 182, effective 4–10–08.
(2) ASHRAE FUNDAMENTAL DATA. (a) *General.* Except as specified in par. (b), when available, information on thermal properties, performance of building envelope sections, and components and heat transfer shall be obtained from ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*.
(b) *Exceptions*. 1. When the information is not available from ASHRAE *Handbook of Fundamentals*, the data shall be obtained from laboratory or field-test measurements. If laboratory or field test measurements are used for envelope heat transmission, the measurements shall be obtained using one of the following test methods:
a. ASTM C177, Test method by guarded hot plate apparatus.
b. ASTM C335, Test method of horizontal pipe insulation.
c. ASTM C518, Test method by means of the heat flow meter apparatus.
d. ASTM C1363, Test method by means of a hot box apparatus.
2. For foam plastic insulation that incorporates a substance other than air as the insulating medium, laboratory or field tests shall be conducted on representative samples that have been aged for the equivalent of 5 years or until the R–Value has stabilized to determine thermal properties or performance. The tests shall be conducted by an independent third party.
3. Integrally insulated concrete masonry systems within the scope of the National Concrete Masonry Association (NCMA) shall be evaluated for the thermal performance of the masonry or concrete units in accordance with one of the following:
a. NCMA Evaluation Procedures for the Integrally-Insulated Concrete Masonry Walls.
b. Default values as approved by the department.
4. All other concrete or masonry units not within the scope of the NCMA Evaluation Procedures shall comply with one of the following methods for determining the thermal performance of the assembly or system:
a. Default values as approved by the department.
b. Laboratory or field-test measurements specified in subd. 1.
c. Department material approval process as specified in ch. Comm 61 to determine the U-factor.